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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

O

WEEKLY BULLETIN

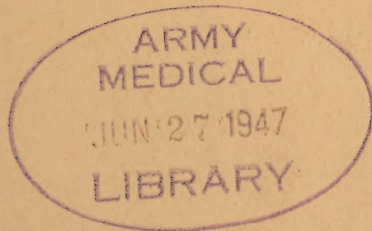
For Period

1 June - 7 June

1947

Number 23

| | |
|---------|---------------------------------------|
| SECTION | I - Welfare |
| SECTION | II - Veterinary Affairs |
| SECTION | III - Nursing Affairs |
| SECTION | IV - Supply |
| SECTION | V - Preventive Medicine |
| SECTION | VI - Social Security |
| SECTION | VII - Medical Service |
| SECTION | VIII - Consultants |
| SECTION | IX - Memoranda to Japanese Government |



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SECTION I

Welfare Division

Public Assistance

The Welfare Ministry's report for April indicates thirty prefectures reporting a decrease in the number of persons assisted.

| <u>Prefecture</u> | <u>No. of Persons Non-institutional</u> | <u>No. of Persons in institutions</u> | <u>Cost of Assist- ance in cash*</u> | <u>Cost of Assist- ance in kind</u> |
|-------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Aichi | 58,601 | 6,296 | 5,977,118 | 2,467,303 |
| Akita | 54,405 | 1,261 | 3,267,141 | |
| Aomori | 40,912 | 1,932 | 2,602,533 | 6,741 |
| Chiba | 39,116 | 2,618 | 3,007,264 | 30,186 |
| Ehime | 39,089 | 656 | 3,219,905 | 5,061,940 |
| Fukui | 61,726 | 3,642 | 2,472,664 | 737,208 |
| Fukuoka | 123,896 | 909 | 5,440,410 | 1,278,210 |
| Fukushima | 79,896 | 2,782 | 5,107,262 | 144,518 |
| Gifu | 69,161 | 2,483 | 3,636,619 | 1,897,083 |
| Gumma | 55,659 | 919 | 3,747,178 | 79,580 |
| Hiroshima | 57,861 | 3,803 | 4,632,863 | 282,180 |
| Hokkaido | 65,634 | 4,130 | 8,303,356 | 313,852 |
| Hyogo | 104,763 | 4,358 | 9,346,569 | |
| Ibaraki | 54,808 | 2,329 | 3,045,043 | 37,779 |
| Ishikawa | 31,126 | 1,510 | 2,344,818 | 51,732 |
| Iwate | 55,093 | 164 | 3,012,876 | 1,132,100 |
| Kagawa | 24,353 | 4,945 | 1,945,223 | 243,885 |
| Kagoshima | 131,979 | 432 | 5,889,690 | 305,635 |
| Kanagawa | 46,532 | 4,051 | 5,536,955 | 108,486 |
| Kochi | 28,945 | 467 | 2,819,719 | 91,894 |
| Kumamoto | 47,759 | 1,332 | 3,571,108 | |
| Kyoto | 75,892 | 3,699 | 6,557,400 | 257,879 |
| Mie | 38,677 | 495 | 3,224,165 | 1,168,949 |
| Miyagi | 56,421 | 911 | 3,067,846 | 5,946 |
| Miyazaki | 36,706 | 719 | 1,951,128 | 271,231 |
| Nagano | 91,012 | 838 | 5,845,130 | 44,716 |
| Nagasaki | 41,173 | 517 | 3,449,515 | 6,129,122 |
| Nara | 24,607 | 396 | 1,535,941 | |
| Niigata | 80,435 | 7,310 | 6,401,366 | 193,465 |
| Oita | 25,199 | 2,217 | 1,685,982 | 1,267,589 |
| Okayama | 40,869 | 1,355 | 2,954,797 | 14,598 |
| Osaka | 98,469 | 10,254 | 10,201,749 | 24,539 |
| Saga | 80,434 | 505 | 3,807,319 | 3,322,911 |
| Saitama | 61,146 | 782 | 3,342,717 | 2,866,412 |
| Shiga | 34,326 | 246 | 2,083,355 | |
| Shimane | 28,498 | 1,332 | 2,227,297 | |
| Shizuoka | 58,601 | 3,441 | 4,913,978 | 91,146 |
| Tochigi | 38,055 | 275 | 2,729,562 | 111,910 |
| Tokushima | 32,020 | 462 | 1,727,087 | 19,748 |
| Tokyo | 154,685 | 17,539 | 20,102,258 | |
| Tottori | 27,323 | 662 | 3,907,452 | 89,208 |
| Toyama | 42,078 | 576 | 3,409,173 | 85,012 |
| Wakayama | 34,501 | 130 | 2,790,276 | 36,283 |
| Yamagata | 55,883 | 661 | 4,792,563 | 84,459 |
| Yamaguchi | 42,838 | 6,283 | 4,587,084 | 4,646,465 |
| Yamanashi | 19,278 | 145 | 1,597,198 | 1,639,844 |
| Totals | 2,650,272 | 112,769 | 197,818,652 | 36,642,044 |

* These figures represent the total monthly cost and does not reflect repayments during the month. (¥36,793)

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L.A.R.A. (Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia)

LARA will soon extend its program to include Okinawa. The resident agent selected is Rev. Everett W. Thompson (Methodist Missionary) who for years has resided in Nagasaki as a missionary.

Rev. Thompson is now in Tokyo awaiting transportation to Okinawa and will supervise the distribution of Okinawa's first shipment of supplies which will consist of the following:

- 116 Bales of cotton clothing
- 40 Bales of bedding
- 148 Cases of assorted canned food
- (Approximately 11.47 tons or 22,940 gross pounds)

Foreign Nationals

Chinese Nationals are so certified by the Chinese Mission, Tokyo as to their eligibility to receive the allied nationals ration of foodstuffs from the Japanese Government. Once certified, Chinese Nationals should receive renewals of their ration direct from the prefectural officials of the Japanese Government.

Social Work Training

JAPAN SOCIAL WORK ASSOCIATION
(Nippon Shakai Jigyo Kyokai)

Purpose of Association

One of the oldest and most important welfare organizations in Japan is the Japan Social Work Association (Nippon Shakai Jigyo Kyokai) which has definite responsibilities in the field of private welfare work and close relationship to the Welfare Ministry (Koseisho). The activities of the Association include the following:

1. Coordinate activities of all social welfare agencies.
2. Carry out research and investigations including the compilation of statistics in the field of social welfare.
3. Publish books and magazines and maintain a central library.
4. Develop and carry out welfare training and educational programs.
5. When requested, provide information to the Welfare Ministry concerning private welfare work in Japan.

Historical Background

The organization of the Social Work Association apparently resulted from the first national welfare conference held in Osaka in 1903 when it was recognized that a permanent central welfare organization was needed. The formation of such an association was delayed however because of the Russo-Japanese war. The Central Charity Association (Chuo Jizen Kyokai) was created in October 1908 with the purpose of coordinating the work of all charity organizations in Japan. In 1921 the name of the association was changed to the Central Social Work Association (Chuo Shakai Jigyo Kyokai) which was the name used until March 1947 when the present name was adopted. The association was formally incorporated in March 1924. In March 1947 the association effected a reorganization but the main phases of the work remained the same.

With the establishment of the Welfare Ministry in 1938, the Social Work Association was granted larger responsibilities under the provisions of the Social Work Law (Shakai Jigyo Ho) which became effective on 1 July 1938. At that time, the private social welfare agencies of Japan were having difficulty in financing their programs and the government developed an extensive plan of subsidies. At times the subsidies to local associations were handled through the Central Association.

Restricted

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National Organization

The national office of the association is located at 1 Sannen-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo. The work of the association is carried out through the following sections:

1. General Affairs:

- a. General supervision of the work of the association including personnel.
- b. Finances - accounts and audit.

2. Activities:

- a. Guidance of all social welfare activities.
- b. Education of the public concerning social welfare.

3. Research:

- a. Research and investigation of social conditions and social problems.
- b. Research and study concerning theoretical and practical aspects of social welfare.
- c. Publication of periodicals and books.

4. Library: The association maintains a library in Tokyo containing about 20,000 volumes concerning welfare programs in Japan and other countries, collection and classification of books and other materials concerning welfare matters.

There is a Committee of Representatives which is a part of the national organization. This committee consists of one or more representatives from each prefecture proportionate to the number of regular members in each prefecture. The committee is scheduled to meet at least once a year in Tokyo to establish the budget of the Association and approve proposed expenditures. This committee also approves the plans for future programs of the association which are submitted by the Executive Director. Officials of the association are elected by this committee every three years.

Affiliated Organizations

There are six of the largest national welfare organization in Japan which are affiliated with the Japan Social Work Association. These organizations are: Japan Red Cross Society (Seikijuji); New Life Association (Saiseikai); National Relief Association (Doho Engo Kai); Welfare Workers Federation (Mensei-in Renmei); Blind Persons Welfare Association (Mojin Fukuji); Mother and Children Welfare Society (Boshi Aikku Kai).

In addition to these national agencies there are approximately 5000 other welfare organizations and institutions which are members of the Social Work Association. Each of these agencies pays an annual membership fee of ¥100, half of which goes to the national office and half is used by the prefecture branch.

Local Organization

In each prefecture of Japan, there is a local association which is reported to carry on a program in the prefecture similar to the National program. As in other organizations, the prefecture governor is the honorary president of the prefecture association while the other offices may be held by other prefecture officials or persons not connected with the government. The office of the local association is usually located in the prefecture office (kencho).

The name of the prefecture association is not the same in every prefecture. The usual name is the Ken Shakai Jigyo Kyokai (Prefecture Social Work Association), but other names used in some prefectures are Kosei Jigyo Kyokai (Welfare Work Association); Koseikai or Kosei Kyokai. According to the records of the national office each prefecture association has one or more full time employees.

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Finances

The association secures funds to carry on its activities from the following sources:

1. Membership payments and donations.
2. Payments from the Welfare Ministry for services performed, such as the operation of specified training programs for employees of the Welfare Ministry.
3. Income from enterprises such as the publication and sale of books and magazines.
4. Payments from patrons and foundations.

Education and Training Activities

The association has for many years been responsible for carrying on training and educational programs for persons engaged in private and public welfare work. From 1927 to 1944, the association conducted a training school in Tokyo which was attended by approximately 200 persons. The school was discontinued because of the exigencies of war, but was reorganized and opened again in the fall of 1946.

One Year Curriculum: When the present school opened in the fall of 1946 a total of 50 students entered, including four women. The second term of the school began in April 1946 when 30 additional students entered. These 80 students are enrolled for a one year course of study.

Three Year Curriculum: Plans have been developed for a three year curriculum which will begin in June 1947. Over 100 applications have been received and it is expected that 50 of these applicants will be accepted.

Publications

a. The Association attempts to publish a monthly magazine called Social Work (Shakai Jigyo), but the shortage of paper has made it impossible to publish each month.

b. For many years the Association published the Japan Social Work Year Book (Nippon Shakai Jigyo Nen Kan). A total of eight such volumes have been published but was discontinued during the war. The lack of paper and necessary funds has prevented resumption of publication.

c. The association also compiled and published in 1937 a list of social welfare agencies and institutions in Japan, classified by prefecture and types of work.

SECTION II

Veterinary Affairs

Animal Disease Report

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Bureau of Animal Industry) report the following new outbreaks of disease during the period 1-7 June 1947:

| <u>Prefecture</u> | <u>Disease</u> | <u>Number of Cases</u> |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Tokyo | Swine Erysipelas | 4 |
| Nagano | Swine Erysipelas | 1 |
| Kanagawa | Swine Erysipelas | 1 |
| Saitama | Swine Erysipelas | 5 |
| Iwate | Swine Erysipelas | 5 |
| Gumma | Swine Erysipelas | 1 |
| Iwate | Swine Plague | 3 |
| Hyogo | Blackleg | 1 |

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SECTION III

Nursing Affairs

National Association

The Japanese Midwives, Clinical Nurses and Public Health Nurses Association was registered as a juridical person 4 June 1947 at the Welfare Ministry.

Education

The six months course for training in T.B. nursing that was sponsored by the National T.B. Association had its graduation exercises 5 June and 24 nurses received certificates.

Demonstration School

The third year students began their 3 weeks affiliation at Matsuzawa Hospital the 2nd of June.

SECTION IV

Supply

Distribution

Authorization has been given the Japanese Government to manufacture 300 motor trucks, 300 small passenger vehicles, and 50 large-sized passenger vehicles annually. Sale for official use can be made only to the following: Hospitals, doctors, police, government agencies, public organizations, business firms and taxi-cab companies.

Distribution of 785,080, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb cans of foot powder, and 2,342 five gallon cans of ethyl alcohol, formerly U. S. surplus medical supplies has been planned by the Welfare Ministry, and actual distribution will start in the near future.

Insect and rodent control equipment has been shipped to all prefectures by the Welfare Ministry. Four types of equipment have been distributed. The following figures represent total quantities shipped as of 4 June 1947:

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Knapsack Type Sprayer | 7,809 |
| DDT Duster | 11,003 |
| Foot Pump | 126 |
| Hand Sprayer | 14,116 |

Shipments by prefecture follows:

| <u>Prefecture</u> | <u>Knapsack Spray</u> | <u>DDT Duster</u> | <u>Foot Pump</u> | <u>Hand Sprayer</u> |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Hokkaido | 200 | 312 | 6 | 240 |
| Aomori | 160 | 216 | 6 | 240 |
| Iwate | 160 | 216 | 6 | 240 |
| Miyagi | 160 | 216 | 6 | 240 |
| Akita | 160 | 216 | 6 | 240 |
| Yamagata | 160 | 216 | 6 | 240 |
| Fukushima | 160 | 216 | 6 | 240 |
| Ibaraki | 160 | 216 | 6 | 240 |
| Tochigi | 160 | 216 | | 144 |
| Gumma | 190 | 216 | | 264 |
| Saitama | 160 | 216 | 6 | 240 |
| Chiba | 160 | 216 | 6 | 240 |
| Tokyo | 395 | 515 | 6 | 4140 |
| Kanagawa | 160 | 312 | 6 | 240 |
| Niigata | 160 | 216 | 6 | 240 |

Restricted

| <u>Prefecture</u> | <u>Knapsack Spray</u> | <u>DDT Duster</u> | <u>Foot Pump</u> | <u>Hand Sprayer</u> |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Toyama | 160 | 216 | | 240 |
| Ishikawa | 160 | 216 | | 240 |
| Fukui | 160 | 216 | | 240 |
| Yamanashi | 160 | 216 | 6 | 120 |
| Nagano | 160 | 216 | | 240 |
| Gifu | 160 | 216 | | 120 |
| Shizuoka | 160 | 216 | 6 | 288 |
| Aichi | 160 | 312 | 6 | 240 |
| Miyaga | 160 | 216 | | 120 |
| Shiga | 160 | 216 | | 120 |
| Kyoto | 160 | 312 | 6 | 240 |
| Osaka | 160 | 408 | 6 | 240 |
| Hyogo | 304 | 312 | 6 | 240 |
| Nara | 160 | 216 | | 120 |
| Wakayama | 160 | 216 | | 240 |
| Tottori | 160 | 216 | | 120 |
| Shimane | 160 | 216 | | 120 |
| Okayama | 160 | 216 | | 240 |
| Hiroshima | 160 | 216 | | 240 |
| Yamaguchi | 160 | 216 | 6 | 240 |
| Tokushima | 160 | 216 | | 120 |
| Kagawa | 160 | 216 | | 120 |
| Ehime | 160 | 216 | | 120 |
| Kochi | 160 | 216 | | 120 |
| Fukuoka | 160 | 312 | 6 | 1240 |
| Saga | 160 | 216 | | 120 |
| Nagasaki | 160 | 216 | | 240 |
| Kumamoto | 160 | 216 | | 240 |
| Oita | 160 | 216 | | 120 |
| Miyazaki | 160 | 216 | | 120 |
| Kagoshima | 160 | 216 | | 120 |
| Totals | 7,809 | 11,003 | 126 | 14,116 |

In addition to figures quoted in previous issues of this Bulletin, the following shipments of a total of 1,425 fifty-gallon drums of Pyrethrum Emulsion were made, as of 31 May 1947:

| <u>Prefecture</u> | <u>Quantity 50-gal. Drums</u> |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Hokkaido | 80 |
| Miyagi | 45 |
| Akita | 1 |
| Yamagata | 36 |
| Tokyo | 241 |
| Kanagawa | 160 |
| Niigata | 40 |
| Toyama | 85 |
| Ishikawa | 40 |
| Aichi | 255 |
| Mie | 40 |
| Osaka | 90 |
| Shimane | 58 |
| Fukuoka | 77 |
| Nagasaki | 77 |
| Kumamoto | 50 |
| Miyazaki | 50 |
| Total | 1,425 |

Shipments of both emulsion and equipment will continue until a complete distribution is accomplished.

Restricted

Restricted

Production

Production of DDT Dusters and Spraying Equipment continued according to plan. Actual production for the manufacturing period of 26-31 May was accomplished as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| DDT Dusters | 1,000 |
| Sprayer, knapsack type, 3 gallon | 350 |
| Sprayer, pump type, semi-automatic | 340 |

The following releases of DDT products and typhus vaccine were approved by Welfare Ministry during period 2-7 June:

| <u>Prefecture</u> | <u>10% DDT Dust</u> | <u>5% DDT Residual Effect Spray</u> | <u>Typhus Vaccine</u> |
|---|---------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Akita | | 5,000 gals. | |
| Ishikawa | 6,100 lbs. | 1,000 gals. | |
| Niigata | 40,000 lbs. | 10,000 gals. | |
| Tottori | | 3,000 gals. | |
| Wakayama | | 500 gals. | |
| Hyogo | 10,000 lbs. | 2,500 gals. | |
| Tochigi | 1,200 lbs. | 2,300 gals. | |
| Shiga | 800 lbs. | | |
| Tokyo | 4,380 lbs. | 25,000 gals. | 400 vials |
| Fukushima | | 110 gals. | |
| Hakodate Quar. Station | 11,170 lbs. | | 1,800 vials |
| Ujina Quar. Sta. | 5,350 lbs. | 40 gals. | 620 vials |
| Sasebo Quar. Sta. | 1,040 lbs. | 450 gals. | 620 vials |
| Yokohama Quar. Station | | | 320 vials |
| Nagoya Quar. Sta. | | | 320 vials |
| Kobe Quar. Sta. | | | 320 vials |
| Moji Quar. Sta. | | | 320 vials |
| Nagasaki Quar. Station | | | 320 vials |
| Maizuru Quar. Station | 18,178 lbs. | 200 gals. | |
| Welfare Ministry (For use by Saitama Lab. Animals Pro- ducers Association) | 22 lbs. | | |
| Iwate | 15,000 lbs. | 1,600 gals. | |
| Saga | 4,000 lbs. | 750 gals. | |
| Fukuoka | | 1,000 gals. | |
| Tokushima | 400 lbs. | 30 gals. | 200 vials |
| Transportation Ministry | | 30,000 gals. | |
| Totals | 117,640 lbs. | 83,480 gals. | 4,240 vials |

Narcotics

According to the Japanese Government's narcotic report for April, seizures made as a result of investigations, included 862 grams of smoking opium, 680 grams of cocaine, 150 grams of codeine, 44 grams of morphine, and 21 grams of heroin. No crude narcotics were seized during the period. Thirty-two registrants and 43 non-registrants were arrested for narcotic violations. Sentences varying from ¥200 fine, to six months penal servitude plus one year probation were imposed on four physicians. Twenty other narcotic traffickers were assessed penalties ranging from ¥300 fine, to five years at hard labor and a ¥15,000 fine. Forty-five were reported including a hospital which lost nine kilograms of morphine and several other narcotic items in much smaller quantities. The Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, has been requested to investigate the circumstances of the burglary to determine the persons responsible for holding such a large quantity of morphine in a hospital for which there is absolutely no justification as nine kilograms of morphine are sufficient stock for a large wholesaler.

7
Restricted

Restricted

Details of the investigation are not yet available relative to the recent seizure of five marihuana cigarettes in Central Honshu. Military Government Teams should determine every effort is being made by police and narcotic officials to squelch any traffic in marihuana, by apprehending and demanding severe punishment for violators.

SECTION V

Preventive Medicine Division

Typhus Fever Control

Comparative Score (includes figures of 6 June)

| | |
|------|--------|
| 1946 | 28,928 |
| 1947 | 877 |

Hokkaido Vaccination Program

The typhus vaccination program in Hokkaido is now underway. The Ministry of Welfare reported that up through 28 May approximately 160,000 persons had received the initial course. Plans call for vaccination of over one and a half million people.

Permanent dusting stations in Japan

Reports from the Ministry of Welfare show that permanent dusting stations are being established in the more crowded centers of Japan. These will perform a very valuable function in the control of lice and the prevention of typhus.

Public Health Train

The blue prints for conversion of railway coaches for this train are now completed. Some valuable material for use in preparation of exhibits has been gratefully received from some of the Military Government Teams. Any ideas, suggestions or actual models you may have, will be appreciated.

Tuberculosis Control

The Ministry of Health and Welfare recognizes that the control of Tuberculosis is a paramount problem, and is aware there are inadequate personnel in the health centers throughout Japan. The Ministry realizes the control of tuberculosis through the health centers activities is a full time job both for physicians and public health nurses; also the extension of the work in the centers into the outlying communities is both necessary and imperative, and that transportation difficulties and distance both play a role in making it difficult for the patients to reach the centers and the workers in the centers to reach the patients. They also appreciate that both medical and nursing personnel are not as thoroughly trained in the control of tuberculosis as they should be. Therefore, the Ministry has made plans to reinforce such training, some of which has begun. It is necessary in the interim, however, to use the personnel they have and to do "on the job" training rather than lose all contacts with the problem. Both the Ministry and the private physicians realize the war has broken contact with the scientific opinions of the world and that the Japanese have not as yet had the opportunity to know and apply the latest procedures.

Japan has tried, in the past, to jump ahead rather than proceed by regular steps in their effort to catch up with the modern science of the world and now both the Ministry and the profession must fill in these gaps. Much help can be given to these men and women, from an advisory and supervisory standpoint, concerning the simple basic procedures which are never mentioned in the more advanced literature.

All these problems require financial support and are dependent upon the budget for public health work. The budget at the present time is in the hands of the Ministry of Finance, hence there must be expected some delay until it is established June 30, 1947, and this full program can proceed along the lines as planned.

Restricted

Restricted

Sanitation

Sanitary Associations were organization composed of house holders in areas corresponding to wards. They were called voluntary organizations because original expenses for the work carried on by the association was borne by the members. The purpose was to have some agency to carry on community projects involved in epidemic disease control. Actually, they were not voluntary in that there was compulsory membership and payment of fees stipulated by the officers and directors. Due to this feature and their close relationship to the Tonari-gumi (in some cases they were one and the same), they were ordered to be dissolved along with the Tonari-gumi in the plan to decentralize the central government.

Among other things, these associations were used to negotiate contracts for the collection and removal of waste material, garbage, refuse and night soil. They were also used for the distribution of controlled materials such as insecticides and rat poison. The dissolution of these associations has left the sanitation programs generally drifting with no control or direction.

It is necessary to ascertain that the responsibility for sanitation programs is understood and carried by the Prefectural Health Official, the city, Machi-officials and on down to the Ku and block organizations.

At the present time, the Japanese Government is working on plans for a suitable organization to replace the sanitation association, but until such time as they do these responsibilities must be carried by the prefectural office.

Port Quarantine

The formal dedication ceremonies of the Nagahama Quarantine station were held on Saturday 31 May. Col. Crawford F. Sams, Chief, PHW Section, GHQ, SCAP, was the principle speaker. He congratulated the Japanese Quarantine Officials for their success in preventing the entry of Cholera and Plague during the summer of 1946 and encouraged those present to continue their vigilance through the coming season.

Weekly reports of incoming quarantinable disease:

Period 18 May to 31 May - Negative.

SECTION VI

Social Security Division

Social Insurances

A series of conferences is being held with the Ministry of Welfare's Committee on the Investigation of Social Insurances. This Committee is composed of professors of social insurance from various Japanese universities and of present and former officials of governmental and voluntary social insurance organizations. Effort will be made to establish coordination of all social insurance systems into a unified program.

Representatives of PHW Section, GHQ, SCAP, attended a meeting in Otsu of the General Secretaries of all the Prefectural Federations of National Health Insurance Associations of Japan. These Federations, although voluntary organizations, work very closely with official social insurance agencies at all levels - local, prefectural, and national.

SECTION VII

Medical Service

Japanese Civilian Hospital Strength Report for the period ending 18 April 1947 shows 3,179 hospitals with a capacity of 220,176 beds, 105,557 of which were occupied. During this same period 334,754 out-patients were treated.

9
Restricted

Restricted

Medical Education

At a meeting with CI & E, GHQ, SCAP, and Japanese Ministry of Education, Public Health and Welfare Section, GHQ, SCAP, concurred in a plan to designate some existing medical Semmon Gakko (junior colleges) as Daigaku (University) of the old type. This does not indicate in any way that the schools meet the standards of Daigaku (university) or will continue to exist as Daigaku. The plan as proposed by CI & E merely allows these schools to be designated as Daigaku for the purposes of establishment of attached premedical preparatory schools as an interim measure. When the new type Daigaku form is established, they will be examined very carefully by an accreditation board established to evaluate schools of university level. It has been agreed that the Japan Council on Medical Education working in close liaison with Public Health and Welfare, GHQ, SCAP, will have the deciding voice in the accreditation council in matters concerning accreditation of medical schools.

Public Health officers of the Military Government Teams are requested to make certain that students entering the medical preparatory schools attached to these newly elevated schools are adequately informed of the above by the deans of the schools prior to their enrollment.

SECTION VIII

Nutrition

The Nutrition Consultant conferred with representatives of the Price Control and Rationing, ESS, Information Division, CI & E, Imported Food Section Ration Board (Japanese) and Economic Section CLO (Japanese) with regard to committees to consider use of imported foods. A Food Utilization Committee was formed to consist of two sub-committees, Research and Information. This committee is to report directly to the Imported Food Section of the Ration Board. The Research sub-committee is to supply technical information and study the ways and means of utilization of imported food by the Japanese and help on the preparation of imported material. The Information sub-committee is to develop educational material and consider dissemination of information.

The Research sub-committee held a meeting at which various nutritionists showed methods of preparing corn meal, soy flour, and soy meal. Pictures were taken by the Signal Corps under the supervision of CI & E and PH & W for use in publicity.

There is a special problem in the education of the families of coal miners in the use of imported foods in place of rice. The material of the sub-committee is to be transmitted to prefectural nutritionists for their use in demonstrating the use of imported foods to the women of coal mining villages.

SECTION IX

Memoranda to the Japanese Government

PHMJG-24 28 May 1947 Application for Release of Certain Former Japanese Military Narcotics.

Crawford F. Sams
CRAWFORD F. SAMS, JR.

Colonel, Medical Corps
Chief, Public Health and Welfare Section

2 Incl: Weekly Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Disease in Japan, week ending 31 May 1947 w/digest.

Monthly Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Disease in Japan, month ending 31 May 1947 w/digest.

Restricted

Digest of Weekly Summary Report of Communicable
Diseases for the Week Ending 31 May 1947

The reportable communicable diseases which accounted for the greatest number of cases (99 percent of the total) during the week ending 31 May 1947 were measles (10,226), tuberculosis (8,653), whooping cough (5,444), pneumonia (5,308), diphtheria (647), dysentery (358), typhoid fever (336), malaria (243), and influenza (149).

Measles, whooping cough, tuberculosis, pneumonia and influenza accounted for approximately 94 percent of the total communicable disease cases (31,675) reported for the current week.

The number of deaths from measles, whooping cough, tuberculosis, pneumonia and influenza were not available for the current week. The remaining 12 reportable communicable diseases accounted for 173 deaths. Dysentery deaths (56), typhoid fever (38), diphtheria (35), epidemic meningitis (33), and paratyphoid fever (9) accounted for approximately 99 percent of the total (173).

For the third consecutive week there was a decline in the incidence of diphtheria, from 659 cases in the previous week to 647 in the current week. Deaths decreased 30 percent from 50 to 35. The current and cumulative case rates per 100,000 population were 46.1 and 49.0 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 2.5 and 4.6.

Dysentery continued to increase. The number of cases (358) were more than 50 percent higher than the number (234) reported for the preceding week. There were 389 cases reported for the corresponding week of 1946. Deaths (56) increased approximately 47 percent from 38 in the preceding week. The current and cumulative case rates were 25.5 and 7.3 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 4.0 and 1.4.

Typhoid fever cases (336) increased 14 percent from 294 in the preceding week. Deaths rose from 22 to 38. Current and cumulative case rates were 24.0 and 15.7 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 2.7 and 2.0.

There was a slight increase in paratyphoid fever cases from 78 in the previous week to 82 currently. Deaths increased from 5 to 9. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.8 and 3.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.6 and 0.2.

There were 27 cases of smallpox reported during the current week. The report shows a net total of 25 since 2 cases were erroneously reported from Saga Prefecture in the previous week and are therefore deducted from this week's report. Wakayama Prefecture accounted for 14 of the 27 cases in the current week. There were no deaths reported. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.8 and 1.1 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

There were 20 cases and 1 death reported for typhus fever in the current week compared with 28 cases and 1 death in the previous week. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.4 and 2.4 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.1 and 0.2.

Malaria continued its irregular course with a slight decrease for the current week from 251 cases to 243 cases. No deaths have been reported for three weeks. The current and cumulative case rates were 17.3 and 13.0 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.04.

Scarlet fever cases declined slightly from 94 to 91 in the current week. This number was approximately 80 percent higher than the number (50) reported for the corresponding week of 1946. One death was reported for the current week. Current and cumulative case rates were 6.5 and 3.9 respectively. Both current and cumulative death rates were 0.1.

Epidemic meningitis cases (93) were only 3 less than the number (96) reported in the previous week. Deaths increased from 29 to 33. The current case rate (6.6) was somewhat less than the cumulative rate of 7.1. The current and cumulative death rates were 2.4 and 2.1 respectively.

There continued to be no Japanese B encephalitis, cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative number of cases reported for chancroid were 801 and 17,645 respectively; for gonorrhea, 4,566 and 82,495; for syphilis, 3,059 and 56,370.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDING 31 MAY 1947

| PREFECTURE | DIPHTHERIA | | | | DYSENTERY | | | |
|------------|------------|--------|------------|--------|-----------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Current | | Cumulative | | Current | | Cumulative | |
| | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths |
| HOKKAIDO | 65 | 4 | 1376 | 169 | 15 | 5 | 143 | 23 |
| AOMORI | 14 | - | 201 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 22 | 6 |
| IWATE | 11 | - | 206 | 21 | 2 | - | 39 | 3 |
| MIYAGI | 19 | - | 250 | 10 | 1 | - | 24 | 2 |
| AKITA | 10 | - | 253 | 22 | 6 | 3 | 29 | 7 |
| YAMAGATA | 14 | 1 | 377 | 27 | 18 | 3 | 91 | 14 |
| FUKUSHIMA | 15 | - | 243 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 85 | 13 |
| IBARAKI | 13 | 1 | 282 | 28 | 11 | 4 | 78 | 25 |
| TOCHIGI | 19 | 1 | 336 | 27 | 2 | 1 | 52 | 15 |
| GUNMA | 9 | 1 | 168 | 35 | 15 | 3 | 61 | 10 |
| SAITAMA | 11 | 1 | 334 | 36 | 12 | 3 | 63 | 17 |
| CHIBA | 7 | - | 276 | 21 | - | 1 | 44 | 10 |
| TOKYO | 41 | 2 | 1018 | 168 | 33 | 9 | 265 | 64 |
| KANAGAWA | 8 | - | 317 | 23 | 8 | - | 70 | 14 |
| NIIGATA | 38 | - | 313 | 25 | 5 | - | 70 | 8 |
| TOYAMA | 8 | - | 135 | 9 | 3 | - | 13 | 2 |
| ISHIKAWA | 14 | 2 | 290 | 12 | - | - | 9 | 1 |
| FUKUI | 4 | - | 126 | 5 | 1 | - | 14 | 4 |
| YAMANASHI | 3 | 2 | 54 | 4 | 1 | - | 17 | 1 |
| NAGANO | 13 | 1 | 357 | 29 | 12 | 1 | 45 | 7 |
| GIFU | 3 | - | 100 | 15 | - | - | 15 | 5 |
| SHIZUOKA | 10 | 1 | 302 | 38 | 7 | - | 48 | 10 |
| AICHI | 32 | - | 867 | 50 | 12 | 2 | 79 | 11 |
| MIE | 17 | - | 369 | 17 | 9 | - | 19 | 4 |
| SHIGA | 9 | - | 108 | 8 | - | - | 11 | 2 |
| KYOTO | 18 | 3 | 309 | 33 | 8 | 1 | 180 | 9 |
| OSAKA | 5 | - | 256 | 35 | 11 | - | 82 | 15 |
| HYOGO | 20 | 2 | 489 | 40 | 5 | 1 | 40 | 13 |
| NARA | 3 | - | 93 | 6 | 1 | - | 5 | 2 |
| WAKAYAMA | 4 | - | 125 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 4 |
| TOTTORI | 4 | - | 93 | 9 | 1 | - | 8 | 4 |
| SHIMANE | 11 | 1 | 229 | 14 | 4 | - | 15 | 4 |
| OKAYAMA | 7 | - | 215 | 21 | 1 | - | 23 | 5 |
| HIROSHIMA | 18 | 1 | 274 | 25 | 2 | 1 | 38 | 10 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 15 | 2 | 364 | 37 | 2 | 1 | 29 | 10 |
| TOKUSHIMA | 4 | - | 144 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 3 |
| KAGAWA | 11 | - | 135 | 9 | 1 | - | 35 | 9 |
| EHIME | 14 | - | 500 | 57 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 7 |
| KOCHI | 10 | - | 175 | 14 | 12 | 2 | 37 | 12 |
| FUKUOKA | 43 | 3 | 1048 | 74 | 3 | - | 50 | 8 |
| SAGA | 6 | - | 472 | 41 | 2 | - | 20 | 3 |
| NAGASAKI | 13 | 1 | 343 | 39 | 5 | 1 | 28 | 10 |
| KUMAMOTO | 7 | 1 | 105 | 17 | 8 | 1 | 19 | 6 |
| OITA | 16 | 2 | 438 | 30 | - | - | 10 | 2 |
| MIYAZAKI | - | - | 314 | 22 | 29 | 4 | 98 | 9 |
| KAGOSHIMA | 11 | 2 | 345 | 49 | 70 | 1 | 84 | 6 |
| TOTALS | 647 | 35 | 15124 | 1410 | 358 | 56 | 2258 | 435 |
| RATES | | | | | | | | |
| Current | 46.1 | 2.5 | 49.0 | 4.6 | 25.5 | 4.0 | 7.3 | 1.4 |
| Previous | 47.0 | 3.6 | | | 16.7 | 2.7 | | |

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Continued

[illegible]

Weekly Report - 31 May 1947
Continued

| PREFECTURE | SMALLPOX | | | | TYPHUS FEVER | | | |
|------------|----------|--------|------------|--------|--------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Current | | Cumulative | | Current | | Cumulative | |
| | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths |
| HOKKAIDO | 3 | - | 29 | 4 | 2 | - | 44 | 3 |
| AOMORI | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| IWATE | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAGI | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 10 | 1 |
| AKITA | - | - | 10 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGATA | - | - | 8 | 3 | - | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| FUKUSHIMA | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 3 | - |
| IBARAKI | - | - | 21 | 1 | - | - | 31 | 3 |
| TOCHIGI | - | - | 23 | 2 | - | - | 6 | 2 |
| GUMMA | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | - | 4 | 3 |
| SAITAMA | - | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 21 | 2 |
| CHIBA | - | - | 13 | 2 | - | - | 21 | 1 |
| TOKYO | - | - | 18 | 5 | - | - | 176 | 26 |
| KANAGAWA | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 29 | 2 |
| NIIGATA | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 11 | 1 |
| TOYAMA | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 7 | - |
| ISHIKAWA | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 10 | - |
| FUKUI | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 3 |
| YAMANASHI | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | - |
| NAGANO | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 9 | 1 |
| GIFU | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 26 | - |
| SHIZUOKA | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 28 | - |
| AICHI | - | - | 7 | - | 11 | - | 146 | 2 |
| MIE | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 4 | - |
| SHIGA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KYOTO | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 6 | - |
| OSAKA | - | - | 10 | 2 | - | - | 36 | - |
| HYOGO | 5 | - | 32 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| NARA | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| WAKAYAMA | 14 | - | 23 | - | - | - | 15 | 1 |
| TOTTORI | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | - |
| SHIMANE | 2 | - | 7 | - | - | - | 5 | - |
| OKAYAMA | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| HIROSHIMA | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| YAMAGUCHI | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 16 | 1 |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| KAGAWA | - | - | 3 | - | 2 | - | 25 | 4 |
| EHIME | - | - | 11 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |
| KOCHI | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| FUKUOKA | - | - | 39 | 1 | - | - | 3 | - |
| SAGA | *-2 | - | 5 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| NAGASAKI | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 7 | - |
| KUMAMOTO | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 2 | - |
| OITA | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| MIYAZAKI | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 7 | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | 18 | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | 25 | 0 | 332 | 31 | 20 | 1 | 743 | 63 |
| RATE | | | | | | | | |
| Current | 1.8 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0.2 |
| Previous | 0.4 | 0.1 | | | 2.0 | 0.1 | | |

*Correction

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Weekly Report - 31 May 1947
Continued

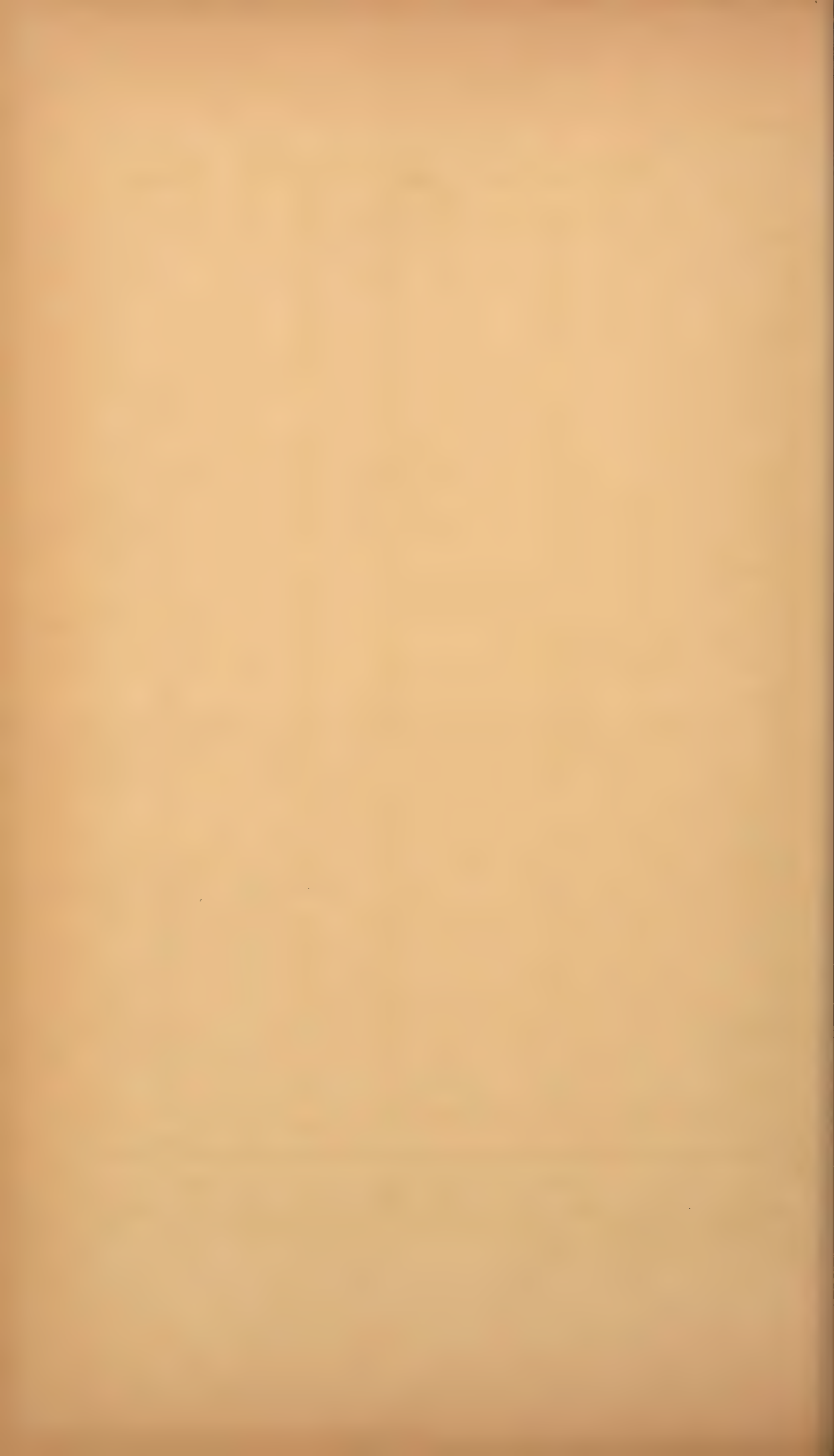
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Weekly Report 31 May 1947
Continued

| PREFECTURE | SCARLET FEVER | | | | EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS | | | | JAP B. ENCEPHALITIS | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----|------------|-----|---------------------|-----|------------|-----|---------------------|-----|------------|-----|
| | Current | | Cumulative | | Current | | Cumulative | | Current | | Cumulative | |
| | (C) | (D) | (C) | (D) | (C) | (D) | (C) | (D) | (C) | (D) | (C) | (D) |
| HOKKAIDO | 6 | 1 | 149 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 242 | 68 | - | - | - | - |
| AOMORI | 1 | - | 9 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 64 | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| IWATE | 1 | - | 13 | 3 | - | - | 42 | 15 | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAGI | 9 | - | 34 | - | 1 | - | 67 | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| AKITA | - | - | 16 | 1 | 1 | - | 61 | 30 | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGATA | 1 | - | 16 | - | 1 | 1 | 47 | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | 5 | - | 24 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 103 | 22 | - | - | - | - |
| IBARAKI | 8 | - | 33 | 1 | 5 | - | 137 | 45 | - | - | - | - |
| TOCHIGI | 1 | - | 13 | - | 1 | - | 15 | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| GUNMA | 3 | - | 21 | - | 4 | 1 | 30 | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| SAITAMA | - | - | 22 | - | 1 | 1 | 52 | 20 | - | - | - | - |
| CHIBA | - | - | 16 | - | - | - | 43 | 15 | - | - | - | - |
| TOKYO | 18 | - | 235 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 501 | 190 | - | - | - | - |
| KANAGAWA | 2 | - | 57 | - | 5 | - | 49 | 13 | - | - | - | - |
| NIIGATA | 1 | - | 6 | - | 3 | - | 38 | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| TOYAMA | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | - |
| ISHIKAWA | - | - | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 34 | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUI | 1 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 7 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | - | - | 14 | - | - | 1 | 24 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| NAGANO | 4 | - | 35 | 1 | 2 | - | 33 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| GIFU | 1 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 15 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| SHIZUOKA | 1 | - | 97 | - | 4 | - | 72 | 15 | - | - | - | - |
| AICHI | 13 | - | 51 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 18 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| MIE | - | - | 22 | - | - | - | 18 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| SHIGA | 1 | - | 17 | - | 2 | 1 | 17 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| KYOTO | 3 | - | 95 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 45 | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| OSAKA | 3 | - | 29 | - | 4 | 3 | 78 | 14 | - | - | - | - |
| HYOGO | - | - | 29 | - | 2 | - | 43 | 14 | - | - | - | - |
| NARA | 1 | - | 6 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | 5 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| TOTTORI | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 17 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | 3 | - | 23 | - | - | 1 | 6 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | 1 | - | 14 | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | 1 | - | 9 | 1 | 4 | - | 42 | 11 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 1 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 24 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| KAGAWA | - | - | 9 | 2 | 1 | - | 12 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| EHIME | 1 | - | 12 | - | - | - | 18 | 11 | - | - | - | 1 |
| KOCHI | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 12 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | - | - | 9 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 51 | 34 | - | - | - | - |
| SAGA | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 10 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| NAGASAKI | - | - | 10 | - | 1 | - | 18 | 9 | - | - | - | - |
| KUMAMOTO | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | - | 23 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| OITA | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAZAKI | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | 2 | - | 3 | 3 | 28 | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| TOTALS | 91 | 1 | 1210 | 26 | 93 | 33 | 2201 | 662 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|------|
| RATE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current | 6.5 | 0.1 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 2.4 | 7.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.003 | 0.01 |
| Previous | 6.7 | 0.0 | | | 6.8 | 2.1 | | | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |

Cumulative cases and deaths include all reported, beginning with the week ending 4 January through the current week for all diseases.
Rates per 100,000 per annum
Plague: 0



Weekly Report - 31 May 1947
Continued

| PREFECTURE | MEASLES | WHOOPING COUGH | TUBERCULOSIS |
|------------|---------|----------------|--------------|
| | Cases | Cases | Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | 367 | 102 | 367 |
| AOMORI | 54 | 44 | 141 |
| IWATE | 48 | 50 | 56 |
| MIYAGI | 250 | 130 | - |
| AKITA | 44 | 22 | 71 |
| YAMAGATA | 118 | 59 | 188 |
| FUKUSHIMA | 408 | 86 | 210 |
| IBARAKI | 177 | 17 | 148 |
| TOCHIGI | 189 | 76 | 87 |
| GUNMA | 190 | 82 | 172 |
| SAITAMA | 204 | 79 | 114 |
| CHIBA | 99 | 66 | 142 |
| TOKYO | 277 | 268 | 665 |
| KANAGAWA | 509 | 289 | 399 |
| NIIGATA | 26 | 3 | 83 |
| TOYAMA | 614 | 59 | 248 |
| ISHIKAWA | NR | NR | NR |
| FUKUI | NR | NR | NR |
| YAMANASHI | 55 | 9 | 28 |
| NAGANO | 298 | 126 | 369 |
| GIFU | NR | NR | NR |
| SHIZUOKA | 340 | 249 | 195 |
| AICHI | 759 | 223 | 373 |
| MIE | 147 | 148 | 88 |
| SHIGA | 277 | 100 | 94 |
| KYOTO | 130 | 86 | 241 |
| OSAKA | 877 | 311 | 893 |
| HYOGO | 866 | 440 | 393 |
| NARA | 12 | 3 | 13 |
| WAKAYAMA | 12 | 23 | 58 |
| TOTTORI | 64 | 37 | 144 |
| SHIMANE | 207 | 118 | 160 |
| OKAYAMA | NR | NR | NR |
| HIROSHIMA | - | 271 | 433 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 54 | 44 | 102 |
| TOKUSHIMA | 100 | 163 | 165 |
| KAGAWA | 56 | 61 | 90 |
| EHIME | 258 | 232 | 218 |
| KOCHI | 44 | 38 | 108 |
| FUKUOKA | 800 | 390 | 586 |
| SAGA | 190 | 81 | 114 |
| NAGASAKI | 550 | 329 | 312 |
| KUMAMOTO | 180 | 77 | 87 |
| OITA | 176 | 116 | 131 |
| MIYAZAKI | 56 | 147 | 39 |
| KAGOSHIMA | 144 | 190 | 133 |
| TOTALS | 10226 | 5444 | 8653 |
| RATE | | | |
| Current | 729.3 | 388.3 | 617.1 |
| Previous | 696.4 | 398.2 | 662.8 |

Deaths not available

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Weekly Report - 31 May 1947

Continued

| PREFECTURE | PNEUMONIA | INFLUENZA |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Cases | Cases |
| HOKKAIDO | 323 | 17 |
| AOMORI | 120 | - |
| IWATE | 134 | 20 |
| MIYAGI | 219 | 5 |
| AKITA | 91 | - |
| YAMAGATA | 109 | 2 |
| FUKUSHIMA | 277 | - |
| IBARAKI | 195 | - |
| TOCHIGI | 114 | - |
| GUNMA | 148 | 2 |
| SAITAMA | 97 | - |
| CHIBA | 55 | - |
| TOKYO | 231 | 22 |
| KANAGAWA | 256 | - |
| NIIGATA | 69 | 1 |
| TOYAMA | 124 | - |
| ISHIKAWA | NR | NR |
| FUKUI | NR | NR |
| YAMANASHI | 28 | - |
| NAGANO | 191 | 1 |
| GIFU | NR | NR |
| SHIZUOKA | 140 | - |
| AICHI | 200 | - |
| MIE | 79 | - |
| SHIGA | 58 | 6 |
| KYOTO | 61 | - |
| OSAKA | 246 | 12 |
| HYOGO | 177 | 2 |
| NARA | 3 | - |
| WAKAYAMA | 36 | - |
| TOTTORI | 47 | - |
| SHIMANE | 92 | 1 |
| OKAYAMA | NR | NR |
| HIROSHIMA | 163 | - |
| YAMAGUCHI | 21 | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | 96 | 5 |
| KAGAWA | 60 | 1 |
| EHIME | 119 | 6 |
| KOCHI | 41 | - |
| FUKUOKA | 298 | 10 |
| SAGA | 55 | 5 |
| NAGASAKI | 222 | - |
| KUMAMOTO | 61 | - |
| OKTA | 66 | 30 |
| MIYAZAKI | 48 | 1 |
| KAGOSHIMA | 133 | - |
| TOTAL | 5308 | 149 |
| RATE | | |
| Current | 378.6 | 10.6 |
| Previous | 470.3 | 18.5 |

Deaths not available

Rates per 100,000 per annum

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946 AND 1947

| Diseases | Week Ending | | Four Weeks Ending | | Cumulative Number | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------|
| | 31 May 1947 | 1 June 1946 | 31 May 1947 | 1 June 1946 | for first 22 weeks 1947 | 1946 |
| Cases | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 647 | 1345 | 2707 | 3891 | 15124 | 21731 |
| Dysentery | 358 | 389 | 968 | 1246 | 2258 | 2476 |
| Typhoid | 336 | 1298 | 1231 | 3630 | 4850 | 17322 |
| Paratyphoid | 82 | 263 | 296 | 721 | 1215 | 2644 |
| Smallpox | 25 | 400 | 79 | 1578 | 332 | 16335 |
| Typhus Fever | 20 | 971 | 91 | 4378 | 743 | 27498 |
| Malaria | 243 | NA | 934 | NA | 3999 | NA |
| Cholera | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| Scarlet Fever | 91 | 50 | 383 | 187 | 1210 | 859 |
| Epidemic Meningitis | 93 | 77 | 431 | 191 | 2201 | 811 |
| Jap. B. Encephalitis | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 1 | NA |
| Plague | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deaths | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 35 | 56 | 194 | 218 | 1410 | 2282 |
| Dysentery | 56 | 50 | 165 | 177 | 435 | 541 |
| Typhoid | 38 | 79 | 126 | 389 | 611 | 2323 |
| Paratyphoid | 9 | 4 | 22 | 32 | 76 | 140 |
| Smallpox | 0 | 69 | 1 | 421 | 31 | 2480 |
| Typhus Fever | 1 | 125 | 12 | 565 | 63 | 2364 |
| Malaria | 0 | NA | 3 | NA | 13 | NA |
| Cholera | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scarlet Fever | 1 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 26 | 69 |
| Epidemic Meningitis | 33 | 8 | 169 | 46 | 662 | 196 |
| Jap. B. Encephalitis | 0 | NA | 0 | NA | 2 | NA |
| Plague | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NA: Not Available | | | | | | |

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES FOR COMPAPABLE PERIODS, 1946 AND 1947

| Diseases | Week Ending | | Four Weeks Ending | | Cumulative Number | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------|
| | 31 May 1947 | 1 June 1946 | 31 May 1947 | 1 June 1946 | for first 22 week 1947 | 1946 |
| Case Rate | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 46.1 | 95.9 | 48.3 | 69.4 | 49.0 | 80.2 |
| Dysentery | 25.5 | 27.7 | 17.3 | 22.2 | 7.3 | 8.0 |
| Typhoid | 24.0 | 92.6 | 21.9 | 64.7 | 15.7 | 57.8 |
| Paratyphoid | 5.8 | 18.8 | 5.3 | 12.9 | 3.9 | 8.6 |
| Smallpox | 1.8 | 28.5 | 1.4 | 28.1 | 1.1 | 54.6 |
| Typhus Fever | 1.4 | 69.3 | 1.6 | 78.1 | 2.4 | 89.1 |
| Malaria | 17.3 | NA | 16.7 | NA | 13.0 | NA |
| Cholera | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.02 |
| Scarlet Fever | 6.5 | 3.6 | 6.8 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 2.8 |
| Epidemic Meningitis | 6.6 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 3.4 | 7.1 | 2.6 |
| Jap. B. Encephalitis | 0.0 | NA | 0.0 | NA | 0.003 | NA |
| Plague | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Death Rate | | | | | | |
| Diphtheria | 2.5 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 7.4 |
| Dysentery | 4.0 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| Typhoid | 2.7 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 6.9 | 2.0 | 7.5 |
| Paratyphoid | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Smallpox | 0.0 | 4.9 | 0.02 | 7.5 | 0.1 | 8.0 |
| Typhus Fever | 0.1 | 8.9 | 0.2 | 10.1 | 0.2 | 7.7 |
| Malaria | 0.0 | NA | 0.1 | NA | 0.04 | NA |
| Cholera | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Scarlet Fever | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Epidemic Meningitis | 2.4 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| Jap. B. Encephalitis | 0.0 | NA | 0.0 | NA | 0.01 | NA |
| Plague | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

NA: Not Available
Rates per 100,000 per annum

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDING 31 MAY 1947

(C) Current cases plus delayed reports

(T) Total cases for year to date

| PREFECTURE | CHANCROID | | GONORRHEA | | SYPHILIS | |
|------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|-------|
| | (C) | (T) | (C) | (T) | (C) | (T) |
| HOKKAIDO | 21 | 584 | 189 | 3439 | 99 | 1828 |
| AOMORI | 6 | 137 | 48 | 811 | 25 | 544 |
| IWATE | 1 | 69 | 16 | 377 | 25 | 625 |
| MIYAGI | 4 | 143 | 28 | 1139 | 25 | 788 |
| AKITA | 7 | 117 | 56 | 773 | 40 | 560 |
| YAMAGATA | 6 | 93 | 30 | 700 | 21 | 735 |
| FUKUSHIMA | 10 | 176 | 103 | 1407 | 64 | 1100 |
| IBARAKI | 14 | 316 | 66 | 1112 | 61 | 1199 |
| TOCHIGI | 4 | 198 | 72 | 1464 | 33 | 1141 |
| GUMMA | 6 | 121 | 36 | 767 | 51 | 915 |
| SAITAMA | 6 | 432 | 98 | 1588 | 39 | 1138 |
| CHIBA | 6 | 350 | 94 | 1557 | 62 | 1033 |
| TOKYO | 26 | 845 | 127 | 2864 | 134 | 2051 |
| KANAGAWA | 42 | 610 | 239 | 4735 | 122 | 2199 |
| NIIGATA | 5 | 174 | 60 | 1106 | 49 | 911 |
| TOYAMA | 7 | 198 | 97 | 1221 | 78 | 950 |
| ISHIKAWA | 23 | 302 | 142 | 1653 | 79 | 1068 |
| FUKUI | 10 | 199 | 72 | 602 | 54 | 434 |
| YAMANASHI | - | 52 | 45 | 648 | 14 | 233 |
| NAGANO | 7 | 162 | 88 | 1554 | 61 | 1133 |
| GIFU | 11 | 335 | 79 | 1520 | 37 | 661 |
| SHIZUOKA | 15 | 295 | 95 | 1446 | 100 | 1497 |
| AICHI | 57 | 1605 | 205 | 6059 | 155 | 3245 |
| MIE | 42 | 614 | 66 | 1073 | 87 | 1002 |
| SHIGA | 28 | 459 | 41 | 744 | 34 | 624 |
| KYOTO | 37 | 815 | 109 | 3048 | NR | 1430 |
| OSAKA | 133 | 2184 | 518 | 7905 | 443 | 6703 |
| HYOGO | 31 | 786 | 173 | 3273 | 162 | 3462 |
| NARA | 5 | 192 | 10 | 302 | 22 | 282 |
| WAKAYAMA | 16 | 465 | 52 | 1338 | 15 | 736 |
| TOTTORI | 8 | 172 | 95 | 1412 | 38 | 734 |
| SHIMANE | 3 | 99 | 38 | 759 | 20 | 723 |
| OKAYAMA | 48 | 675 | 115 | 2144 | 112 | 1317 |
| HIROSHIMA | 27 | 481 | 181 | 3168 | 87 | 1547 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 10 | 151 | 75 | 1402 | 47 | 880 |
| TOKUSHIMA | 6 | 55 | 35 | 480 | 50 | 535 |
| KAGAWA | 10 | 295 | 54 | 1076 | 16 | 582 |
| EHIME | 9 | 135 | 77 | 1349 | 53 | 1464 |
| KOCHI | NR | 156 | NR | 648 | NR | 605 |
| FUKUOKA | 50 | 1241 | 244 | 5115 | 140 | 2820 |
| SAGA | 8 | 171 | 102 | 1621 | 52 | 907 |
| NAGASAKI | 14 | 300 | 157 | 2576 | 50 | 1021 |
| KUMAMOTO | 6 | 153 | 123 | 1632 | 81 | 1082 |
| OITA | 15 | 414 | 93 | 1175 | 47 | 809 |
| MIYAZAKI | 1 | 42 | 50 | 728 | 23 | 470 |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | 77 | 73 | 985 | 52 | 647 |
| TOTALS | 801 | 17645 | 4566 | 82495 | 3059 | 56370 |

| | | | | | | |
|----------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| RATE | | | | | | |
| Current | 57.1 | 57.2 | 325.6 | 267.4 | 218.2 | 182.8 |
| Previous | 60.4 | | 321.3 | | 256.6 | |

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Digest of Monthly Summary Report of Communicable
Diseases for the Five Week Period Ending
31 May 1947

During the month of May decreases were reported in the incidence of diphtheria, typhus fever and epidemic meningitis, while all other communicable diseases included in this report increased or remained about the same. The incidence of all reported diseases except scarlet fever and epidemic meningitis in May 1947 was well below that of May 1946. (It should be noted that rates in May 1946, and April and May 1947, are comparable but numbers of cases are not since May 1946 and April 1947 each included 4 weeks whereas May 1947 included 5 weeks).

Of the communicable diseases included in this report, the most important in terms of numbers of cases were diphtheria (3,201), typhoid fever (1,372), dysentery (1,091), and malaria (1,074). Together, these 4 diseases accounted for more than 80 percent of all communicable disease cases (8,190) covered by this report. Approximately 95 percent of all communicable disease deaths (806) were accounted for by diphtheria (234), epidemic meningitis (196), dysentery (183), and typhoid fever (148). Although malaria accounted for a large number of cases, only 3 deaths were attributed to this disease.

In addition to the 12 diseases shown in this report there were reported 42,952 cases of measles, 41,039 cases of tuberculosis, 28,234 cases of pneumonia and 24,496 cases of whooping cough. The case rates per 100,000 population for these diseases were 612.7, 585.4, 402.7, and 349.4 respectively. Corresponding data for deaths are not available.

Although the weekly case rates for diphtheria have fluctuated widely, the case rate per 100,000 population per annum declined for the third consecutive month, having dropped more than 8 percent from 49.9 in April to 45.7 in May. The death rate declined from 4.7 to 3.3. In May 1946 the case and death rates for diphtheria were 59.2 and 3.7 respectively.

Dysentery continued its usual seasonal upward trend with an increase of nearly 150 percent in the case rate, from 6.3 in April to 15.6 in May. The death rate rose from 1.3 to 2.6. In May of last year the case and death rates were 18.4 and 2.6 respectively.

The typhoid fever case rate in May (19.6) was approximately 50 percent higher than in April (13.1). The death rate in the current month (2.1) was only slightly higher than in the previous month (1.9). Mie Prefecture reported the highest incidence of typhoid fever with 194 cases representing a rate of 147.5. The national rates in May 1947 were approximately one-third of the rates in the same month of 1946 when the case and death rates were 56.3 and 7.2 respectively.

Paratyphoid fever increased only slightly from a case rate of 4.3 in April to 4.7 in May. Corresponding death rates were 0.2 and 0.3. During the same period last year the case and death rates were 11.1 and 0.7 respectively.

Case and death rates for smallpox were 1.3 and 0.03 in May compared with 1.1 and 0.2 in April. More than half the cases reported during the current month were in Wakayama, Ehime and Fukuoka Prefectures. In May 1946 the case and death rates for smallpox were 31.1 and 8.6 respectively.

The typhus fever case rate dropped from 2.5 to 1.5 in the current month while the death rate declined from 0.3 to 0.2. This was in striking contrast with the same period last year when the case and death rates were 94.5 and 10.5 respectively.

The malaria case rate (15.3) increased 25 percent from 12.2 in April. The death rates were not significant in either month, there having been but one death reported in April and three in May.

There was an increase in the case rate of scarlet fever for the third consecutive month. The May case rate of 5.9 showed an increase of nearly 60 percent over the April rate of 3.7. The death rate remained at 0.1. In the corresponding period last year the case and death rates were 3.3 and 0.2 respectively.

The epidemic meningitis case rates decreased 33 percent from 10.9 in April to 7.3 in May. There has been a progressive rise in the incidence of epidemic meningitis since November 1946, this month showing the first decrease since that time. Deaths have followed this same trend with a decrease in the death rate from 3.2 in April to 2.8 for the current month. The case and death rates for May 1946 were 2.9 and 0.8 respectively.

There continued to be no cholera, Japanese "B" encephalitis, or plague.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
5 WEEK PERIOD ENDING 31 May 1947

| PREFECTURE | DIPHTHERIA | | | | DYSENTERY | | | |
|------------|------------|------|--------|------|-----------|------|--------|------|
| | Cases | | Deaths | | Cases | | Deaths | |
| | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| HOKKAIDO | 271 | 81.0 | 24 | 7.2 | 57 | 17.0 | 8 | 2.4 |
| AOMORI | 59 | 56.5 | 3 | 2.9 | 7 | 6.7 | 1 | 1.0 |
| IWATE | 52 | 44.6 | 3 | 2.6 | 11 | 9.4 | 2 | 1.7 |
| MIYAGI | 81 | 57.8 | 1 | 0.7 | 7 | 5.0 | - | - |
| AKITA | 49 | 42.7 | 5 | 4.4 | 16 | 14.0 | 5 | 4.4 |
| YAMAGATA | 58 | 46.7 | 3 | 2.4 | 41 | 33.0 | 5 | 4.0 |
| FUKUSHIMA | 64 | 34.8 | 1 | 0.5 | 33 | 17.9 | 6 | 3.3 |
| IBARAKI | 60 | 32.2 | 3 | 1.6 | 30 | 16.1 | 11 | 5.9 |
| TOCHIGI | 83 | 57.6 | 6 | 4.2 | 15 | 10.4 | 6 | 4.2 |
| GUMMA | 31 | 21.2 | 2 | 1.4 | 33 | 22.6 | 5 | 3.4 |
| SAITAMA | 62 | 31.9 | 4 | 2.1 | 35 | 18.0 | 10 | 5.1 |
| CHIBA | 32 | 16.6 | 2 | 1.0 | 16 | 8.3 | 3 | 1.6 |
| TOKYO | 194 | 48.4 | 23 | 5.7 | 121 | 30.2 | 32 | 8.0 |
| KANAGAWA | 71 | 36.7 | 5 | 2.6 | 41 | 21.2 | 7 | 3.6 |
| NIIGATA | 91 | 40.8 | 4 | 1.8 | 19 | 8.5 | 1 | 0.4 |
| TOYAMA | 40 | 44.7 | 1 | 1.1 | 4 | 4.5 | - | - |
| ISHIKAWA | 83 | 98.7 | 6 | 7.1 | 1 | 1.2 | - | - |
| FUKUI | 32 | 48.0 | - | - | 4 | 6.0 | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | 8 | 10.5 | 3 | 3.9 | 10 | 13.1 | 1 | 1.3 |
| NAGANO | 84 | 43.2 | 5 | 2.6 | 27 | 13.9 | 5 | 2.6 |
| GIFU | 18 | 13.0 | 2 | 1.4 | 6 | 4.3 | 1 | 0.7 |
| SHIZUOKA | 62 | 28.6 | 8 | 3.7 | 19 | 8.8 | 5 | 2.3 |
| AICHI | 221 | 79.0 | 11 | 3.9 | 46 | 16.4 | 8 | 2.9 |
| MIE | 92 | 69.9 | 5 | 3.8 | 16 | 12.2 | 2 | 1.5 |
| SHIGA | 27 | 33.9 | 1 | 1.3 | 5 | 6.3 | 1 | 1.3 |
| KYOTO | 99 | 63.7 | 15 | 9.6 | 101 | 64.9 | 4 | 2.6 |
| OSAKA | 60 | 21.0 | 1 | 0.4 | 27 | 9.5 | 1 | 0.4 |
| HYOGO | 118 | 43.5 | 11 | 4.1 | 21 | 7.7 | 5 | 1.8 |
| NARA | 21 | 29.4 | 1 | 1.4 | 4 | 5.6 | 1 | 1.4 |
| WAKAYAMA | 33 | 36.9 | 1 | 1.1 | 2 | 2.2 | 2 | 2.2 |
| TOTTORI | 15 | 28.1 | 1 | 1.9 | 3 | 5.6 | - | - |
| SHIMANE | 61 | 74.9 | 1 | 1.2 | 7 | 8.6 | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | 38 | 25.8 | 4 | 2.7 | 18 | 12.2 | 3 | 2.0 |
| HIROSHIMA | 66 | 36.2 | 6 | 3.3 | 16 | 8.8 | 4 | 2.2 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 75 | 56.9 | 7 | 5.3 | 8 | 6.1 | 2 | 1.5 |
| TOKUSHIMA | 36 | 45.3 | 3 | 3.8 | 5 | 6.3 | 3 | 3.8 |
| KAGAWA | 34 | 40.6 | 1 | 1.2 | 12 | 14.3 | 4 | 4.8 |
| EHIME | 82 | 61.9 | 4 | 3.0 | 10 | 7.6 | 5 | 3.8 |
| KOCHI | 33 | 43.1 | 2 | 2.6 | 27 | 35.3 | 5 | 6.5 |
| FUKUOKA | 176 | 63.1 | 11 | 3.9 | 15 | 5.4 | 3 | 1.1 |
| SAGA | 63 | 76.7 | 2 | 2.4 | 6 | 7.3 | 1 | 1.2 |
| NAGASAKI | 84 | 61.8 | 11 | 8.1 | 14 | 10.3 | 4 | 2.9 |
| KUMAMOTO | 25 | 16.0 | 6 | 3.8 | 13 | 8.3 | 2 | 1.3 |
| OITA | 54 | 49.1 | 5 | 4.5 | 6 | 5.5 | 1 | 0.9 |
| MIYAZAKI | 40 | 43.5 | 2 | 2.2 | 79 | 86.0 | 6 | 6.5 |
| KAGOSHIMA | 63 | 40.3 | 8 | 5.1 | 77 | 49.3 | 2 | 1.3 |
| MAY 1947 | 3201 | 45.7 | 234 | 3.3 | 1091 | 15.6 | 183 | 2.6 |
| APRIL 1947 | 2800 | 49.9 | 266 | 4.7 | 352 | 6.3 | 71 | 1.3 |
| MAY 1946 | 3320 | 59.2 | 207 | 3.7 | 1033 | 18.4 | 148 | 2.6 |

May 1947 Report includes five (5) weeks.

April 1947 Report includes four (4) weeks.

May 1946 Report includes four (4) weeks.

Rate per 100,000 population per annum

Monthly Report - 31 May 1947
Continued

| PREFECTURE | TYPHOID | | | | PARATYPHOID | | | |
|------------|---------|-------|--------|-----|-------------|------|--------|-----|
| | Cases | | Deaths | | Cases | | Deaths | |
| | (N) | (R) | (N) | (R) | (N) | (R) | (N) | (R) |
| HOKKAIDO | 62 | 18.5 | 8 | 2.4 | 9 | 2.7 | 1 | 0.3 |
| AOMORI | 11 | 10.5 | 2 | 1.9 | 2 | 1.9 | - | - |
| IWATE | 9 | 7.7 | 2 | 1.7 | 2 | 1.7 | - | - |
| MIYAGI | 33 | 23.5 | 4 | 2.9 | 31 | 22.1 | 1 | 0.7 |
| AKI TA | 22 | 19.2 | 1 | 0.9 | 1 | 0.9 | - | - |
| YAMAGATA | 27 | 21.7 | 7 | 5.6 | 15 | 12.1 | - | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | 34 | 18.5 | 4 | 2.2 | 6 | 3.3 | 2 | 1.1 |
| IBARAKI | 16 | 8.6 | 3 | 1.6 | 11 | 5.9 | 2 | 1.1 |
| TOCHIGI | 32 | 22.2 | 6 | 4.2 | 3 | 2.1 | 1 | 0.7 |
| GUMMA | 21 | 14.4 | 1 | 0.7 | 3 | 2.1 | - | - |
| SAITAMA | 37 | 19.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 3 | 1.5 | - | - |
| CHIBA | 25 | 13.0 | 1 | 0.5 | 7 | 3.6 | - | - |
| TOKYO | 155 | 38.6 | 9 | 2.2 | 65 | 16.2 | 2 | 0.5 |
| KANAGAWA | 70 | 36.1 | 12 | 6.2 | 14 | 7.2 | - | - |
| NIIGATA | 28 | 12.5 | 5 | 2.2 | 7 | 3.1 | - | - |
| TOYAMA | 28 | 31.3 | 2 | 2.2 | 8 | 8.9 | - | - |
| ISHIKAWA | 9 | 10.7 | 2 | 2.4 | 3 | 3.6 | - | - |
| FUKUI | 4 | 6.0 | - | - | 2 | 3.0 | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | 2 | 2.6 | - | - | 4 | 5.2 | - | - |
| NAGANO | 22 | 11.3 | 3 | 1.5 | 17 | 8.7 | 2 | 1.0 |
| GIFU | 27 | 19.5 | 8 | 5.8 | 15 | 10.8 | - | - |
| SHIZUOKA | 56 | 25.8 | 1 | 0.5 | 9 | 4.2 | 7 | 3.2 |
| AICHI | 42 | 15.0 | 7 | 2.5 | 7 | 2.5 | - | - |
| MIE | 194 | 147.5 | 8 | 6.1 | 6 | 4.6 | - | - |
| SHIGA | 7 | 8.8 | 1 | 1.3 | 1 | 1.3 | - | - |
| KYOTO | 31 | 19.9 | 4 | 2.6 | 10 | 6.4 | - | - |
| OSAKA | 42 | 14.7 | 6 | 2.1 | 10 | 3.5 | 1 | 0.4 |
| HYOGO | 34 | 12.5 | 5 | 1.8 | - | - | 1 | 0.4 |
| NARA | 11 | 15.4 | 1 | 1.4 | 2 | 2.8 | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | 20 | 22.3 | 1 | 1.1 | 9 | 10.1 | - | - |
| TOTTORI | 14 | 26.2 | 1 | 1.9 | 6 | 11.2 | - | - |
| SHIMANE | 27 | 33.2 | 8 | 9.8 | 13 | 16.0 | 1 | 1.2 |
| OKAYAMA | 11 | 7.5 | 2 | 1.4 | - | - | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | 42 | 23.0 | 2 | 1.1 | 10 | 5.5 | 1 | 0.5 |
| YAMAGUCHI | 10 | 7.6 | 1 | 0.8 | 2 | 1.5 | - | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | 14 | 17.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGAWA | 20 | 23.9 | 2 | 2.4 | 1 | 1.2 | - | - |
| EHIME | 17 | 12.8 | 2 | 1.5 | - | - | - | - |
| KOCHI | 46 | 60.1 | 5 | 6.5 | 1 | 1.3 | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | 26 | 9.3 | 4 | 1.4 | 5 | 1.8 | - | - |
| SAGA | 4 | 4.9 | 1 | 1.2 | 4 | 4.9 | - | - |
| NAGASAKI | 5 | 3.7 | - | - | 1 | 0.7 | 1 | 0.7 |
| KUMAMOTO | 7 | 4.5 | 1 | 0.6 | 4 | 2.6 | - | - |
| OITA | 4 | 3.6 | - | - | 3 | 2.7 | - | - |
| MIYAZAKI | 11 | 12.0 | 2 | 2.2 | - | - | - | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | 3 | 1.9 | 1 | 0.6 | - | - | - | - |
| MAY 1947 | 1372 | 19.6 | 148 | 2.1 | 332 | 4.7 | 23 | 0.3 |
| APRIL 1947 | 733 | 13.1 | 106 | 1.9 | 240 | 4.3 | 11 | 0.2 |
| MAY 1946 | 3156 | 56.3 | 403 | 7.2 | 620 | 11.1 | 42 | 0.7 |

May 1947 report includes (5) weeks; April 1947 report includes (4) weeks;
May 1946 report includes (4) weeks.
Rates per 100,000 population per annum

Monthly
 Weekly Report (continued)
 Week ending 31 May 1947

| PREFECTURE | SMALLPOX | | | | TYPHUS FEVER | | | |
|------------|----------|------|--------|------|--------------|------|--------|------|
| | Cases | | Deaths | | Cases | | Deaths | |
| | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| HOKKAIDO | 5 | 1.5 | - | - | 12 | 3.6 | 1 | 0.3 |
| AOMORI | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1.0 | - | - |
| IWATE | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAGI | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0.7 | - | - |
| AKITA | 1 | 0.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGATA | - | - | - | - | 5 | 4.0 | 2 | 1.6 |
| FUKUSHIMA | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1.1 | - | - |
| IBARAKI | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOCHIGI | 4 | 2.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GUMMA | 1 | 0.7 | - | - | 1 | 0.7 | - | - |
| SAITAMA | - | - | - | - | 5 | 2.6 | - | - |
| CHIBA | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1.0 | - | - |
| TOKYO | 2 | 0.5 | - | - | 15 | 3.7 | 9 | 2.2 |
| KANAGAWA | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | 4 | 2.1 | - | - |
| NIIGATA | - | - | - | - | 2 | 0.9 | - | - |
| TOYAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ISHIKAWA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NAGANO | - | - | - | - | 1 | 0.5 | - | - |
| GIFU | - | - | - | - | 4 | 2.9 | - | - |
| SHIZUOKA | - | - | - | - | 8 | 3.7 | - | - |
| AICHI | - | - | - | - | 28 | 10.0 | - | - |
| MIE | 1 | 0.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIGA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KYOTO | 1 | 0.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OSAKA | 1 | 0.4 | - | - | 3 | 1.1 | - | - |
| HYOGO | 11 | 4.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NARA | 1 | 1.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | 16 | 17.9 | - | - | 1 | 1.1 | - | - |
| TOTTORI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | 2 | 2.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGUCHI | 4 | 3.0 | - | - | 3 | 2.3 | - | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGAWA | 1 | 1.2 | - | - | 6 | 7.2 | - | - |
| EHIME | 10 | 7.6 | 2 | 1.5 | - | - | - | - |
| KOCHI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | 22 | 7.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SAGA | 1 | 1.2 | - | - | 1 | 1.2 | - | - |
| NAGASAKI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KUMAMOTO | 1 | 0.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OITA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAZAKI | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| May 1947 | 88 | 1.3 | 2 | 0.03 | 105 | 1.5 | 12 | 0.2 |
| April 1947 | 61 | 1.1 | 9 | 0.2 | 138 | 2.5 | 16 | 0.3 |
| May 1946 | 1746 | 31.1 | 485 | 8.6 | 5298 | 94.5 | 587 | 10.5 |

May 1947 report includes five (5) weeks. April 1947 report includes four (4) weeks. May 1946 report includes four (4) weeks.
 Rate per 100,000 population per annum.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE WEEK ENDING 31 MAY 1947

| PREFECTURE | MALARIA | | | | CHOLERA | | | |
|------------|---------|-------|--------|------|---------|------|--------|------|
| | Cases | | Deaths | | Cases | | Deaths | |
| | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| HOKKAIDO | 15 | 4.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AOMORI | 9 | 8.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IWATE | 18 | 15.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAGI | 1 | 0.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AKITA | 20 | 17.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGATA | 2 | 1.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | 21 | 11.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IBARAKI | 36 | 19.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOCHIGI | 17 | 11.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GUNMA | 9 | 6.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SAITAMA | 8 | 4.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CHIBA | 8 | 4.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOKYO | 78 | 19.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KANAGAWA | 32 | 16.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NIIGATA | 16 | 7.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOYAMA | 13 | 14.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ISHIKAWA | 2 | 2.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUI | 4 | 6.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | 6 | 7.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NAGANO | 25 | 12.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GIFU | 1 | 0.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIZUOKA | 14 | 6.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| AICHI | 30 | 10.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIE | 29 | 22.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIGA | 92 | 115.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KYOTO | 10 | 6.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OSAKA | 3 | 1.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| HYOGO | 24 | 8.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NARA | 4 | 5.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | 11 | 12.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTTORI | 16 | 29.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | 6 | 7.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | 11 | 7.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | 43 | 23.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGUCHI | 44 | 33.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | 14 | 17.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGAWA | 16 | 19.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| EHIME | 44 | 33.2 | 1 | 0.8 | - | - | - | - |
| KOCHI | 12 | 15.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | 99 | 35.5 | 1 | 0.4 | - | - | - | - |
| SAGA | 41 | 49.9 | 1 | 1.2 | - | - | - | - |
| NAGASAKI | 27 | 19.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KUMAMOTO | 43 | 27.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OITA | 48 | 43.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAZAKI | 29 | 31.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | 23 | 14.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| May 1947 | 1074 | 15.3 | 3 | 0.04 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Apr 1947 | 682 | 12.2 | 1 | 0.02 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| May 1946 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2 | 0.04 | 0 | 0.0 |

May 1947 Report includes five (5) weeks.

April 1947 Report includes four (4) weeks.

May 1946 Report includes four (4) weeks.

Rates per 100,000 per annum.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
FIVE FOUR WEEKS ENDING 31 May 1947

| PREFECTURE | SCARLET | | FEVER | | EPIDEMIC | | MENINGITIS | | JAP B | | ENCEPHALITIS | |
|------------|---------|--------|-------|--------|----------|--------|------------|--------|-------|--------|--------------|--------|
| | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths | Cases | Deaths |
| | (N) | (R) | (N) | (R) | (N) | (R) | (N) | (R) | (N) | (R) | (N) | (R) |
| HOKKAIDO | 38 | 11.4 | 1 | 0.3 | 58 | 17.3 | 20 | 6.0 | - | - | - | - |
| AOMORI | 1 | 1.0 | - | - | 18 | 17.2 | 2 | 1.9 | - | - | - | - |
| IWATE | 6 | 5.1 | 1 | 0.9 | 2 | 1.7 | 1 | 0.9 | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAGI | 15 | 10.7 | - | - | 14 | 10.0 | 1 | 0.7 | - | - | - | - |
| AKITA | - | - | - | - | 15 | 13.1 | 9 | 7.8 | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGATA | 5 | 4.0 | - | - | 17 | 13.7 | 8 | 6.4 | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUSHIMA | 10 | 5.4 | - | - | 36 | 19.6 | 5 | 2.7 | - | - | - | - |
| IBARAKI | 20 | 10.7 | - | - | 25 | 13.4 | 9 | 4.8 | - | - | - | - |
| TOCHIGI | 8 | 5.5 | - | - | 4 | 2.8 | 2 | 1.4 | - | - | - | - |
| GUMMA | 10 | 6.8 | - | - | 6 | 4.1 | 2 | 1.4 | - | - | - | - |
| SAITAMA | 4 | 2.1 | - | - | 6 | 3.1 | 3 | 1.5 | - | - | - | - |
| CHIBA | 4 | 2.1 | - | - | 7 | 3.6 | 3 | 1.6 | - | - | - | - |
| TOKYO | 68 | 17.0 | 2 | 0.5 | 85 | 21.2 | 59 | 14.7 | - | - | - | - |
| KANAGAWA | 15 | 7.7 | - | - | 15 | 7.7 | 5 | 2.6 | - | - | - | - |
| NIIGATA | 1 | 0.4 | - | - | 9 | 4.0 | 1 | 0.4 | - | - | - | - |
| TOYAMA | 2 | 2.2 | - | - | 3 | 3.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| ISHIKAWA | - | - | - | - | 8 | 9.5 | 3 | 3.6 | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUI | 3 | 4.5 | - | - | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | 1.5 | - | - | - | - |
| YAMANASHI | 7 | 9.2 | - | - | 3 | 3.9 | 3 | 3.9 | - | - | - | - |
| NAGANO | 14 | 7.2 | - | - | 4 | 2.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| GIFU | 2 | 1.4 | - | - | 1 | 0.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIZUOKA | 79 | 36.5 | - | - | 19 | 8.8 | 3 | 1.4 | - | - | - | - |
| AICHI | 26 | 9.3 | - | - | 11 | 3.9 | 2 | 0.7 | - | - | - | - |
| MIE | 5 | 3.8 | - | - | 1 | 0.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SHIGA | 6 | 7.5 | - | - | 5 | 6.3 | 2 | 2.5 | - | - | - | - |
| KYOTO | 22 | 14.1 | - | - | 17 | 10.9 | 5 | 3.2 | - | - | - | - |
| OSAKA | 7 | 2.5 | - | - | 21 | 7.4 | 5 | 1.8 | - | - | - | - |
| HYOGO | 8 | 3.0 | - | - | 12 | 4.4 | 6 | 2.2 | - | - | - | - |
| NARA | 6 | 8.4 | - | - | 2 | 2.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| WAKAYAMA | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTTORI | 1 | 1.9 | - | - | 6 | 11.2 | 2 | 3.7 | - | - | - | - |
| SHIMANE | 4 | 4.9 | - | - | 4 | 4.9 | 2 | 2.5 | - | - | - | - |
| OKAYAMA | 5 | 3.4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| HIROSHIMA | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | 14 | 7.7 | 2 | 1.1 | - | - | - | - |
| YAMAGUCHI | 1 | 0.8 | - | - | 9 | 6.8 | 3 | 2.3 | - | - | - | - |
| TOKUSHIMA | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2.5 | 2 | 2.5 | - | - | - | - |
| KAGAWA | 1 | 1.2 | 1 | 1.2 | 8 | 9.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| EHIME | 4 | 3.0 | - | - | 2 | 1.5 | 3 | 2.3 | - | - | - | - |
| KOCHI | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3.9 | 2 | 2.6 | - | - | - | - |
| FUKUOKA | 3 | 1.1 | - | - | 10 | 3.6 | 8 | 2.9 | - | - | - | - |
| SAGA | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1.2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NAGASAKI | - | - | - | - | 7 | 5.1 | 6 | 4.4 | - | - | - | - |
| KUMAMOTO | 2 | 1.3 | - | - | 4 | 2.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| OITA | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1.8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MIYAZAKI | 2 | 2.2 | - | - | 1 | 1.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| KAGOSHIMA | - | - | - | - | 13 | 8.3 | 6 | 3.8 | - | - | - | - |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|
| MAY 1947 | 416 | 5.9 | 5 | 0.1 | 511 | 7.3 | 196 | 2.8 | - | - | - | - |
| APRIL 1947 | 210 | 3.7 | 6 | 0.1 | 613 | 10.9 | 179 | 3.2 | - | - | - | - |
| MAY 1946 | 184 | 3.3 | 9 | 0.2 | 162 | 2.9 | 47 | 0.8 | - | - | - | - |

May 1947 Report includes five (5) weeks.

April 1947 Report includes four (4) weeks.

May 1946 Report includes four (4) weeks.

Rate per 100,000 population per annum

Plague: 0